

**DISPOSITION:** December 8, 1944. The consignee having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**7472. Adulteration of chocolate liquor. U. S. v. 69 Bags of Chocolate Liquor. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 14526. Sample No. 85760-F.)

**LIBEL FILED:** November 27, 1944, District of Colorado.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about February 23, July 29, and August 4, 1944, by Rockwood and Co., from Brooklyn, N. Y.

**PRODUCT:** 69 bags, each containing 20 10-pound bars, of chocolate liquor at Denver, Colo.

**VIOLATION CHARGED:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of larvae, webbing, and insect excreta.

**DISPOSITION:** December 8, 1944. The consignee having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**7473. Adulteration of cocoa. U. S. v. 710 Bags of Cocoa. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a public or charitable institution, for use as fertilizer.** (F. D. C. No. 12154. Sample No. 63221-F.)

**LIBEL FILED:** August 6, 1944, Middle District of North Carolina.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about October 22, 1943, by the Royale Popcorn Co., from Joliet, Ill.

**PRODUCT:** 710 bags, each containing 40 pounds, of cocoa at Winston Salem, N. C.

**VIOLATIONS CHARGED:** Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a mixture of cacao shell and powdered cacao bean had been substituted in whole or in part for "Cocoa," which the article was represented to be; and, Section 402 (b) (4), cacao shell had been added thereto or mixed or packed therewith so as to reduce its quality or strength.

Misbranding, Section 403 (b), the article was offered for sale under the name of another food; and, Section 403 (e) (1), it was in package form and failed to bear a label containing the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor; or, Section 403 (e) (2), an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents.

**DISPOSITION:** October 28, 1944. The owner of the product having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a public or charitable institution, for use as fertilizer.

#### SIRUPS, SUGARS, AND TOPPING

**7474. Adulteration and misbranding of maple sirup. U. S. v. 22 Cases of Maple Sirup (and 4 other seizure actions against maple sirup.) Decrees of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to government or charitable institutions.** (F. D. C. Nos. 13029, 13031, 13032, 13094, 13095. Sample Nos. 54845-F, 54851-F, 71652-F to 71654-F, incl., 79287-F, 79288-F.)

**LIBELS FILED:** Between July 29 and August 10, 1944, Eastern District of Virginia, Western District of Washington, and Eastern District of Wisconsin.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** From on or about May 9 to June 22, 1944, by the American Roland Food Co., from New York, N. Y.

**PRODUCT:** 17 cases at Arlington, Va., 68 cases at Seattle, Wash., and 140 cases at Milwaukee, Wis., each case containing 24 6-ounce bottles of maple sirup.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Bottles) "100% Grade A Pure Vermont Maple Syrup Sap [design of a maple leaf and maple trees] Tiffany Extract Co. \* \* \* Pater-son, N. J.," or "Roland 100%" Grade A Pure Vermont Maple Syrup."

**VIOLATIONS CHARGED:** Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, maple sugar or maple sugar sirup, had been in whole or in part omitted from the articles; and, Section 402 (b) (2), in the Washington and Wisconsin lots, sugar sirup, containing little or no true maple sugar or maple sirup, and in the Virginia lots, sugar sirup containing more than 35 percent water and little or no true maple sirup, had been substituted for maple sirup, which the article purported and was represented to be.